

Solomon was a very prominent member of the Jewish Community. He was one of the founders and a president of Temple Moses. He served on the Board of Directors of the Michael-Ann Russell Jewish Community Center, and was the first Cuban American to be on the board of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation. He also helped establish the Sephardic Jewish Studies Program at the University of Miami.

Additionally, Solomon was extensively involved with the Miami Jewish Health Systems. In 2009 the Jewish Home's Latin Auxiliary, which Solomon helped organize in 1980, bestowed upon him its Lifetime Achievement Award for all his work on behalf of the institution. The Miami Jewish Health Systems serves more than 12,000 patients, participants and residents annually, through more than a dozen varied healthcare programs and services. Its services include rehabilitation assistance, religious programming, and full residential care. It also is at the forefront of innovative research into dementia and other geriatric conditions. Currently, The Mental Health and Memory Center at Miami Jewish Health Systems is running an innovative clinical trial to evaluate medications to treat and potentially cure Alzheimer's.

The Solomon Garazi Memorial Day will directly support the maintenance and the expansion of the Jewish Home's Latin Auxiliary Music Therapy Program. The program offers a full-time board-certified music therapist, musical instruments, and a wide range of music media, recordings, equipment and resources.

Through musical involvement in a therapeutic context, individuals' physical, emotional, cognitive, and social needs can be addressed from a unique angle. The music serves as a powerful medium, helping them express themselves in ways words do not allow them to. It opens up a new world of language for them, one that is not bound by the need for precise articulation. The sense of empowerment that this therapy fosters improves lives.

I commend the Garazi family—Esther Garazi, Isaac and Anita Garazi, Blanca and Richard Schoonover, and their families—as well as everyone else involved with the Day at the Races, for their work in putting this event together year after year. Thank you for supporting a pillar of our South Florida community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2015

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I was attending funeral services in my state and was not present for three roll call votes on Monday, July 27, 2015. Had I been present, I would have voted in this manner:

Roll Call Vote # 467—Need Based Education Aid Act of 2015—Yes.

Roll Call Vote # 468—Secret Service Improvements Act of 2015—Yes.

Roll Call Vote # 469—Keeping Our Travelers Safe and Secure Act—Yes.

H.R. 1734—IMPROVING COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS REGULATION ACT OF 2015

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2015

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, last week, I voted against H.R. 1734, the Improving Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Act of 2015. This dangerous and unnecessary legislation not only fails to improve coal ash regulation, it seriously undermines the EPA's efforts to regulate coal combustion waste to protect human health and the environment.

Coal ash, the waste produced from the burning of coal, contains toxic materials such as arsenic, lead and chromium. According to the EPA, in 2012, coal-fired power plants in the U.S. generated 110 million tons of coal ash. The improper or unsafe disposal of coal ash can lead to catastrophic releases of toxins if a failure occurs at the disposal site or, as is more commonly the case, contaminants slowly leach into groundwater and drinking water sources. We have known for some time of the need to regulate the disposal of coal ash and after several years, extensive consultation, and over 450,000 public comments, the EPA published a final, comprehensive rule to establish national criteria for the disposal of coal ash on April 17, 2015.

H.R. 1734 is an attempt to gut the EPA's final rule before it even has the chance to go into effect. The bill would eliminate restrictions for how close existing surface impoundments can be to drinking water sources and would eliminate liner requirements for existing surface impoundments. It authorizes states to implement coal ash management permitting programs, but these programs do not need to meet national standards. In short, it eliminates, delays or weakens environmental protections and threatens health and public safety.

There is no greater public need than access to clean and safe drinking water. I strongly oppose this legislation because it undercuts national protections and undoes important regulations to safeguard drinking water sources. We must use our legislative prerogative to protect public health and safety and not in a manner that poses risks to our communities and our environment as H.R. 1734 would do.

IN GRATITUDE OF DWIGHT SULLIVAN AND HIS YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2015

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to thank Dwight Sullivan for twenty years of outstanding service to the House of Representatives, including eight years as a Professional Staffer with the House Judiciary Committee Democrats.

Dwight will be retiring this month and he will be missed by all who know him. I want to especially thank Dwight for his extraordinary work to provide high level communications services to the staff and Members of the Com-

mittee; developing and maintaining methods to process, manage and store communications data for the office; trouble shooting computer problems and recommending updated and cost effective resources; helping make the Judiciary Committee web site the envy of Capitol Hill; and serving as a liaison between the Judiciary Committee Democrats and House Information Resources (HIR).

Dwight is a native of North Carolina, where he received his degree from Johnson C. Smith University, and where he met his wife of forty-four years, Cheryl Sullivan. He still calls the Tar Heel state home, and spends his vacations there playing golf. In fact, those who know Dwight know that while his first love may be politics, golf is a close second. From Myrtle Beach to Boca Raton to Pinehurst, his love of golf has become legendary on Capitol Hill, where he has inspired many others to take up the game and shoot for par.

A former project manager for IBM, Dwight began his Capitol Hill career in the office of my friend and former colleague, Congressman Melvin Watt (retired), and later honed his craft at HIR, before joining the House Judiciary Committee staff in 2007.

Dwight will be missed for his ability to use good judgement to solve problems, for meeting technology challenges and keeping staff up to date on the latest and most effective approaches to keep communicating the work of the Committee. He will be missed as well for his wit, good humor, and loyalty. We wish him the best of luck in his retirement and extend to him and his family our deepest gratitude.

IN RECOGNITION OF MAJOR GENERAL NATHANAEL GREENE

HON. PATRICK MEEHAN

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2015

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Major General Nathanael Greene, a highly decorated officer in the Continental Army and leader in the fight for independence during the Revolutionary War.

Born August 7, 1742 in Rhode Island to humble beginnings, Nathanael Greene committed his life to public service. He first answered this call when he served as a member of the Rhode Island General Assembly. As a supporter of the Patriot cause, Nathanael Greene helped form a local militia called the Kentish Guards. Although he was unable to become an officer due to a handicap, he volunteered as a private. He saw action in many significant engagements, including Trenton, Brandywine, Germantown and Princeton. Greene's talent allowed him to rise through the ranks, becoming first a Brigadier General and then a Major General—the only one to serve as a general for the entire eight year war for independence besides George Washington. Major General Greene led the Continental troops in the South and helped pave the way for Lord Cornwallis's surrender at Yorktown.

The General Society Sons of the Revolution will be designating August 7, 2015 as a Day of Honor for Major General Nathanael Greene. On this day a monument will be dedicated to Greene in Valley Forge National Historic Park. His statue will forever stand there as a reminder of his service to our country during the battle for independence.

Mr. Speaker, the United States of America and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania owe a great debt of gratitude to Major General Nathanael Greene.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PETER J. ROSKAM

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2015

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, on roll call no. 468.

My flight was delayed due to weather.

Had I been present, I would have voted Aye.

60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF MADISON HEIGHTS, MICHIGAN

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2015

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the City of Madison Heights, Michigan, as it celebrates its 60th anniversary this year. The City of Madison Heights was incorporated in 1955, and currently has a population 29,694 people.

I have had the pleasure of representing the City of Madison Heights, centrally located in the 9th Congressional District, in Congress for the past thirty-two years. From walking in the annual Memorial Day parade to attending numerous events in the schools, important projects like the 12 Town Drains, now known as George W. Kuhn Retention Treatment Basin and the formation of the Madison Heights Community Family Coalition to combat youth substance abuse I enjoy working in this community.

Known as the "City of Progress" Madison Heights residents have always prided themselves on a high level of community spirit, volunteerism, having top-notch city services, a rich heritage, and being known as a warm and family-oriented community. After sixty years of growth and change, the city remains embodied in that local spirit.

Madison Heights originated from pioneering families, such as the Lamphere Family, who gave the community land in 1888 for the school house at 13 Mile and John R, and the Kendal family who donated their land in 1926 when the school was moved. Later, farm families came to Madison Heights in the early 1900s from other countries for the opportunity to start fresh and be self-sufficient, farming their land and often working to buy it. These families gave rise to the life and hope of the community that became Madison Heights.

Today Madison Heights residents take advantage of the city's 13 parks covering over 140 acres; numerous recreational opportunities including a golf course, wave pool and water park, soccer complex, baseball complex, Friendship Woods and nature center, wooded walking trails, sledding hill, bowling lanes, dog park, public library and Heritage Rooms Museum. Residents also benefit from popular community events including a spring 5K run, Art Challenge and Art Exhibit, the annual Festival in the Park with fireworks, Memorial Day

parade, Afterglow Car Show in conjunction with the Woodward Dream Cruise, fall Nature Center Open House, and Tree Lighting.

While auto-related manufacturing remains an important component of Madison Heights economy, Madison Heights is quickly developing a multifaceted economy, attracting emerging industries such as defense and aerospace—Navistar Defense and IonBond to name a few. The University of Michigan recently awarded Madison Heights with an eCities 5-Star Rating and "Best Practice Community" for the City's Economic Development programs. Madison Heights is proud to now host over 100 major high-tech companies within its borders.

As the City of Madison Heights celebrates this milestone, I ask all my colleagues to join me in congratulating its residents, elected officials, and businesses as they celebrate their history, preserve their rich local heritage, and look forward to growth and prosperity in the future.

CONGRATULATING JESSICA CAVINESS FOR RECEIVING THE PRESIDENTIAL AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE TEACHING

HON. KENNY MARCHANT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2015

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Jessica Caviness, a teacher in my district at Coppell High School of Coppell, Texas. Jessica was recently selected to receive the Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching (PAEMST), along with 107 other teachers from all 50 states. Each recipient receives an award from the National Science Foundation and is invited to an awards ceremony in Washington, D.C. This award is given out annually to outstanding K–12 science and mathematics teachers from across the country. The winners are selected by a panel of distinguished scientists, mathematicians, and educators following an initial selection process done at the state level.

Ms. Caviness, a graduate of Stephen F. Austin State University, has just completed her 11th year in Coppell, where she teaches Geometry and Algebra II. Jessica routinely creates innovative and transformative learning experiences for her students. Most notably, Jessica excels in utilizing technology in the classroom, where her classes have utilized Skype, Twitter, and the iPads distributed through Coppell Independent School District's 1:1 iPad initiative. Jessica's work has not gone unnoticed, as she has presented at conferences at the local, state, and even national level. Her ability to integrate Twitter into the learning experience has also been featured in an article for November Learning, which profiled specific ways that Ms. Caviness was able to effectively engage students outside the classroom in a way that supplemented classroom material.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the 24th Congressional District of Texas, I ask all my distinguished colleagues to join me in honoring Jessica Caviness for receiving the Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching. I wish her and all her stu-

dents continued success in the classroom and beyond.

MITSUBISHI CORPORATION'S APOLOGY TO AMERICAN WWII PRISONERS OF WAR

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2015

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my constituent, a member of our greatest generation from Santa Maria, California, James T. Murphy. On Sunday, July 19th, 2015, at the age of 94, Mr. Murphy had the historic honor of being offered the first Japanese corporate apology for his forced labor as an American prisoner of war (POW) in Japan during World War II.

During World War II, Mitsubishi Mining Company Ltd. used the labor of over 900 Americans in four of its coal and copper mines on mainland Japan. Mr. Murphy, one of the last surviving American former POWs to have worked as a slave laborer in one of these mines, graciously accepted an apology from the Mitsubishi Materials Corporation, the successor of Mitsubishi Mining Company, on behalf of his fellow veterans.

A Texas native, Mr. Murphy fought in the Philippines with the U.S. Army Air Corps beginning with the bombing of Nichols Field on December 8, 1941 until surrender in Bataan on April 9, 1942. He endured the Bataan Death March and a "Hell ship" to Japan. During the war, Imperial Japan assigned over 13,000 Americans to work in corporate mines, factories, and docks to support the war effort. Mr. Murphy was assigned to POW Camp Sendai #6-B and forced to mine copper at Mitsubishi's Osarizawa mine near the town of Hanawa in Sendai, Japan.

After liberation, he continued to serve with the then-new U.S. Air Force and retired in 1962 after a 23-year career. Captain Murphy later moved to my district in California, working as a civilian contractor with Lockheed Missile & Space Company at Vandenberg Air Force Base and finally retiring in 1986 to Santa Maria.

On July 19th 2015 Mr. Hikaru Kimura, a Senior Corporate Executive of Mitsubishi Materials Corporation and Senior General Manager of Global Business Management at the Paint Finishing System Division of Taikisha Ltd, delivered to him the official apology at a ceremony held at the Museum of Tolerance in Los Angeles.

Mr. Murphy responded, "it is a glorious day." He continued, "For 70 years, we wanted such action. Today we have it so I'm elated over that, and I hope this historical occasion just spreads out through the world and helps mankind."

And it is with grateful recognition for all our veterans swept up in the Pacific battles of the first months of World War II, many of whom became POWs of Imperial Japan, that I insert both Mitsubishi Materials' historic apology statement and Captain Murphy's acceptance.

Remembering the stories of these POWs both in Japan and in the United States is important for history, for the U.S.-Japan relationship, and for all those who care about peace.